
Moderation Unmask'd :

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A N S W E R

T O A

Bundle of Republican Queries,

Lately Faggotted together for the Use of the

No-Church Party, and the Common Hangman.

A *Answer not a Fool according to his Folly, is an Injunction laid down by the Wisest of Men, to Prevent such as are in Search after Wisdom to deviate from the Paths He trod in, and I should have given these Papers up to their Proper Use, Piperi & Fumo, had not this Inspired Writer, out of his Compassion for Humane Imperfections, said in another Place, Answer him, lest He be Wise in his Own Conceit, lest your Silence should add to his Arrogance, and make Him think what He has ignorantly given Vent to, beyond Contradiction.*

To Comply therefore with such a Rule as may be of Service to this Anonymous Author, I shall take his Assertions (for they are no otherwise, though Caution has reduc'd them to Questions) gradually, and endeavour to dispossess Those who are Prejudiced, into the Truth of what he has said, by the Boldness that runs through every Query, by Affirming my self,

That every Parliament, since Her Majesty's Happy Accession to the Throne, has Answer'd the Ends of their being Call'd together, as much
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as This, without calling Her *Hereditary Title* or *Royal Prerogatives* in Question: And if Things are likely to have a better Aspect by the Calling a *New One*, it is not improbable but Its Dissolution may be of more Value to the Nation than *Twice Three Hundred Thousand Pounds*, by a Review of Past Mismanagements; which may make That Specie Circulate and go Abroad, which otherwise would not have seen the Light.

The Gentlemen, who are call'd the *New Councillors*, are so far from having Peace at any Rate, That they never gave any Orders to our Ministers Abroad to Stop the French Plenipotentiaries: And however Rash the French King may have been by his Recalling Them, This Conduct of His makes it plainly Appear, That He was far from believing Them to be His New Friends, as they are invidiously Stil'd: Else Those that had Orders to Stop them, would have pursued their Instructions, and offer'd other Terms than such as they were commanded not to recede from.

The Memorial presented by my Lord Townshend, to the States, was an Effect of That good Harmony, which these New Councillors endeavour to Cultivate and Improve between Her Majesty and Her Allies; and they were so far from being forc'd to Approve their Resolution of Carrying on the War, that they were the First and most Forward to have it Transmitted to their High Mightinesses. Neither ought we to Lament our Condition in being under the Influence and Direction of such Persons, as dare not own any one Design they have, unless it was the Business of Privy-Councillors, to Discover what their Oath obliges them to keep Secret; which, I humbly Presume, is none of the Qualifications to make a Compleat Statesman.

Tho' the Querist must give me Leave to Think, That He would be under a very Unhappy Condition Himself, should He Dare to Own what Design He has, in making these Seditious Interrogations of His Publick: And that He is not such an Enemy to Secresie, as he would be thought, when He wants Courage to let the World know whom 'tis oblig'd to for Them.

The Seasonableness of any Representation is best known, by the Consequence of it; and I am to seek for an Answer to this Query, or the Certainty of there being any such Thing as a Memorial from the States, in this Decent and Affectionate Manner, till He gives me a Sight of it. In the mean Time, Her Majesty never Interfer'd with their Convening or Breaking up their Wonted Assemblies; and I am free to declare my Opinion, That if they did Interest Themselves in Her Continuing or
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Adjourning the present Parliament, it was wholly foreign to their Concerns, and downright *Meddling with Her Domestic Affairs*, as to the Persons who advis'd Her to it.

To this may be added another Observation, That if *the Whole Alliance*, as well as *the Security of the Protestant Succession*, for which the States themselves are Guarantees, depends upon One Year's Continuance of our present Parliament; Then what Black and Odious Colours must it cast upon the Transactions of that Wise Assembly, which offer'd it up no Stronger, by Way of Bill, for the Royal Sanction.

The Emperor is too much Indebted to Her Majesties Care and Assistance, to write any Letter to Her on such a Subject, as the Disposal of Places of Trust to whom She shall think fitting; or Her Condescension, in giving Ear to the Voice of Her People for a New Choice of Representatives, when so many of their Addresses shew them Dissatisfied with the Old: And it is but Natural to a Prince that bears the same Affection to Her Subjects as the Queen does, to Comply with their Desires. 'Tis true, Her Majesty has Interpos'd Her good Offices in Concert with other Protestant Powers, for the Benefit of that Prince his Subjects of the *Lutheran* and *Calvinists* Opinions: But as this did interfere only in Matters purely Spiritual, it is nothing of a Pelce with any Foreign Power's Interfering Themselves in Secular: And if the *Regard* which was paid to the Emperor and his *Minister* on this Occasion was not such, as some People about Her Majesty gave Them Hopes to expect, it cannot enter into my Thoughts but all due Deference has been shewn to his Imperial Dignity: Tho' I am too much an *Englishman* to affirm while the *Queen* is Living, who has rescued Him out of the Jaws of Destruction, that an *English* Subject does Justice to Her Sacred and August Character, in calling Him *the Chief of our great Confederacy*.

If there had been any such Thing as the above-mention'd *Memorial* and *Letter kept from the Council*, as is Suggested in this Query, the Party which is so Inveterate against the New Councillors, would not have been so much wanting to Themselves, as to suffer it to be Conceal'd from the Publick. The Press would have been employ'd in that Affair before this, and the late T—— would not have been so much a Stranger to the Persons, whom it was their Interest to Prevail with to shew them, as to be without a Copy. Besides, should we allow it for Granted, neither the *Preservation of this Parliament*, of *this Nation*, and of *all Europe*, could depend upon it; because their Welfare would have been very Precarious indeed, were its Continuance fix'd only upon

One more Session of Parliament, which must have determin'd it. But One Session more could have done some Peoples Business, and it is not impossible but such as have Power so to do may Vote Themselves *Perpetual*.

It is held for granted, That upon the Removal of the E. of S. which was occasion'd by his Disobedience to the Queen's Orders, that was taken as a particular Affront to Her Majesty, she might have been pleas'd to declare She had no other Changes in her Eye at that Juncture; but it cannot follow from hence that Her Majesty has broke Her Word, (for it is no other than Charging the Queen with it while He flings it upon the New Ministry, by giving the Lord Treasurer his *Quietus* some Time after,) or had *not a due Regard to Her Honour, and to Her Character in Foreign Courts*. An Invidious Reflection that deserves no Other Answer than the Severest Punishment, and which no one that has any Value for his own Honour, would have cast upon a Princess who is so infinitely Superior to the Pen of a Detractor, and amongst whose particular Acts of Condescension, the Making the L. G. Prime-Minister was one.

Where the Word of a King is, there is Power; and who shall say unto Him, What do'st Thou? Says Holy Writ: And if a Master of a Private Family lyes under no Obligation of giving his Reasons for dismissing a Servant, how much more does a Prince? Tho' to comply with our Que-rist, and give Him an Instance, That a Treasurer has been remov'd without a Fault pretended, I shall skip over more Remote Reigns to One that is fresh in our Memory, and point out a Person of as Unexceptionable Character as this can be, the Present Earl of Rochester; who, without Entering into Comparisons, was never Charg'd with a Misdemeanour, and never diverted one Penny to his own Private Use; never fill'd Gentlemens Posts with Footmen, to shew He got nothing by the Disposal of Offices. Tho' it must be Own'd, The late L——T—— has manag'd Forty Millions to the best Advantage; and no doubt but our Troops in Spain and Portugal, with our Fleets, will Attest it as heartily as our Army in Flanders.

The Names of those Gentlemen who are Honour'd with the New Commission of the Treasury are sufficient to Evince, that *Experience in Business, and Ability in Parliament*, Recommended them; and the Certain Person here pointed at, is enough vers'd in Affairs of State to have Sate there alone, as the Gentleman laid aside knows very well to his Cost, had he Ambition enough to Affect it, without being tax'd with Presump-
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tion for *daring to Succeed so great a Predecessor*. But few Men can Please Univerſally, tho' it may be reply'd, that both *Whig* and *Tory* are ſo very eaſie under this *New Commiſſion*, that it will be difficult to Reſolve him who ought to like it beſt.

It is moſt certain that if *our General is laid aſide* it muſt be by his own Deſire, though he has expreſs'd himſelf otherwiſe than diſcontented in a late Letter to Her M——y, and *we are not likely to fall an immediate Sacrifice to France* ſhould that happen, while the Grand Alliance is in Force, and the Illuſtrious Houſe of *Hannover*, as well as our own Nation, can furniſh us with Leaders capable of carrying on the War with Succeſs. Not that I would derogate from his Grace's Heroical Achievements, or be induc'd to believe, that One that owes ſo much to Her Maſteſty, and has done ſuch Extraordinary Service to the Nation, can depart from his own Glory ſo far, as to quit when Peace is in View, or be for prolonging the Wars, when the putting an End to it is of ſuch Moment to the Common Good.

As it is Her Maſteſties Undoubted Prerogative to remove ſome of Her Servants, ſo when She is diſpos'd to that Purpoſe, it lyes in Her Power to Change Hands with all; and whatever Character the reſt of thoſe *Great and Able Men* have that remain in *Offices of Buſineſs*, there are thoſe yet Unemploy'd that do not in the leaſt fall Short of them in *Experience, Honour, Fortune, Reputation, all Manner of Qualifications*, and an *Unalterable Love of their Country*, and will make the People, who ſeem Ardently to Requeſt it in their Dutiful Addreſſes, not only Happy, but ſenſible they have not loſt their Beſt Friends, but are ſecur'd of them in the New M——y.

The Perſon that is *Writing the Compariſon between the New Councilors and the late Miniſtry* will do well to ſet his Name to it, that he may be Reſponſible for the Truth of it; not that any one will read it, if *Smith*, the pretended Evidence, owns himſelf the Author of it, ſince his Character in Betraying his own Uncle, and Abuſing his Benefactors, are of a Piece with his Scribble, which now Sir *J——S——*, and *John Tutchin*, are Deſunct, will be ſcarce able to reach the *Paſtry-Cooks and Grocers*, for want of Perſons to put it into Method, unleſs this Author ſupplies their Place.

We ought much more to be apprehenſive of *Preſbytery* than *Popery*, becauſe the firſt is openly and avowedly Profefs'd and Encourag'd, when the laſt is Diſcountenanc'd by Wholſom Severities, and one that is a De-
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clar'd Enemy to the Establish'd Religion, is less to be fear'd than so many Pretended Friends that set up for Her Patrons and Advocates not far from the Court, and She may cry with the Psalmist, it is not Her open Enemy, but Her Familiar Acquaintance, that has done Her this Harm.

The *Creatures of these New Councillors*, if he will call their Friends by that Name, must be *Chosen to Serve in the next Parliament*, or the People forfeit their Words in their Assurances to Her Majesty; and the only Reason why they should be so, is because the *Paris Gazette Recommends 'em*. Since it is highly probable, that so refin'd Politicks as those of *France* should be rather Employ'd in rendring them suspected to the Nation than recommending them, were they taken for Her Friends; and it seems more Natural for Enemies to Disguise their Hatred and Fear under a pretended Affection, than to open themselves into Truths and Realities. I should take Notice likewise of his charging the *New Commissioners* with *sending their Fool about the Country to influence Elections*, but it needs no Reply; and Doctor *Sacheverell's* going about his Lawful Occasions, to take Possession of a Living, looks much otherwise than *Daniel Foe's* being sent down from *London*, with an Equipage, and something else, not many Years ago, to carry on the Cause at Country Elections.

The Earl *Rivers* was always cry'd up for a Gentleman of Parts and Knowledge whilst in the opposite Interest; and grant him more than *Threescore Years of Age*, he is not too Old to Renounce Ill Friends and Principles; since its apparently known from the Tenour of the National Addresses, that those who are for *Hereditary Right* are Zealous for the *Protestant Succession in the House of Hannover*, when those that are against it, for the Generality, make no manner of mention of it.

Mr. *Stanhope's* great Service in *Spain* has been publickly acknowledg'd in our *Gazettes*, and Mr. *Croft's*, that brought the News of it, handsomly Rewarded by Her Majesty, which is no Sign of its being likely to bring him into great Trouble and Mortification, as is here insinuated; and his Gaining of *Villories* has been attended with Applause, though it is brought in as an *Imprudent Thing of him, after the Example that has been set before his Eyes*, (viz.) the Changes that have been, and are likely to be, made. As for a Successor, if any such is to be Nam'd to this *Fortunate General*, that's in Her Majesty's Breast to determine; though if Fame does my Lord *North and Grey* Justice, the Wounds he has receiv'd in his Country's Service, and the Hazards he has undergone, when some of the very Nobility that make light of them durst not shew their Faces where
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he has, entitle him to as Honourable a Command as that in *Catalonia*.

Either the Funds must be Exhausted or Misapply'd, or the *New Commissioners* could have sat more than Two Days without being supported by the late *Ministers*, because they could not want Monies for the Occasions of the State after such Establish'd Securities by Act of Parliament without it; and it is not only Evident from the ready Concurrence of the *Bank of England* with the Measures they have taken, that they could have Supply'd the Necessities of the War without their pressing their Friends for their Assistance, and all the Foreign Ministers, to prevent their breaking of our Alliance, (which should they do, would be worse for their Principals than us,) but beyond Contradiction, that they carried on the Government of the Exchequer Solely and Wholly by themselves, without any Help from their pretended Assistants; 'though 'tis usual with the Faction to give out they Forward what they cannot Obstruct, in order to come in for a Share of the Action, that those whom they bear an Ill-Will to should not run away with the Glory of it.

The Character of Heroick and Publick Virtue is distinguish'd by the little Regard those that are Masters of it shew to their own Interest; and when it shall appear that a certain Person left his Office with no more Hundred Thousands got by it, than the Earls of *Danby* and *Rocheſter* got Thousands, then will I close it with my Querist, but till then he must hold me Excus'd; if I say these are the Men that have been Disgrac'd and Revil'd, and loaden with all manner of Reproaches, and with Ungrateful Returns for True and Faithful Services, and had the Courage, Constancy, and Merit, to Persevere in their Honest Endeavours for preventing the Nation's Ruin, and preferring the Common Cause.

The Effect of a Great and Glorious War is an Honourable Peace, which the *New Ministers* are now contending for, and which it's very probable will be sooner brought about by such who have not so great Profits arising from the Continuance of the War, as those that are laid aside, than by such whose Harvest for their Families is a mere Winter-Season to the Nation. Nor is it possible for us to lose these Effects, if we join heartily in making Choice of such Representatives as are in the same Interest with these Noble and Publick Spirits; since Despondency cannot proceed from their Hearty Endeavours for the Common Good, and our Allies must of Course Form as suitable Idea's of their Counsels and Actions, as the *Dutch* have lately done to Her Majesty, in their Thanks for Her Gracious Resolution in Behalf of the Whole Confederacy; and since
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It may appear in Parliament to some Peoples Disappointment and Mortification, that the Misfortunes which we are *plung'd* into, proceed from other Persons and Causes than are hinted at in the Seditious Paper this Animadvert upon, and which it will be but Justice either in *Old or New Parliament* to Inspect into, in order to make them *Answer for the Confusion they have brought upon us, notwithstanding our Continued Successes Abroad, and our Flourishing Credit at Home.*

F I N I S.

L O N D O N : Printed for *John Morphew* near *Stationers Hall.*

(Price Two Pence.)